THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.

H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIII., N°. 616. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NETHERLANDS VICE-CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, *7th April*, 1862.

Estate of H. A. KRAMER *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, who will also receive and adjust all claims against the estate if sent in prior to the 31st July next.

T. KROES,
26jy *Netherlands Vice-Consul*

NOTICE.

Estate of Sin-thae 信泰 *deceased.*

ALL Foreigners indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN: and all Foreigners having claims against the said Estate, or transactions with it still pending, are requested to give particulars thereof to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN on or before the 30th June, 1862.

TEE-TZIOU-POO 朱小坡 *Sin-thae's Father.*
TEE-LOW-KEE 朱老熙
KIANG-WING-SIN 姜韻生 } *Trustees.*

30jn Shanghai, 26th March, 1862.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMESON ELLES,
AND. S. DIXSON,
Executors.

tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited
CAPITAL £300,000.

First issue, £150,000 in 15,000 Shares of £10 each.

(2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSIT 5*s.* per share on Application, and 15*s* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Applications for Shares to be made to the Undersigned, who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th April, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. HENRY DICKINSON is authorised to sign our Name in China.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.
31my Shanghai, 8th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I, the Undersigned, hereby appoint MR. EDWARD BYRNE as my Agent in Shanghai.

R. TRANNACK.
31my Shanghai, 6th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I beg to give Notice that I have no further Interest or Responsibility in Messrs. WHELLOCK & Co.'s Cargo Boats.

P. W. LACEY.
2m Shanghai, April 6th, 1862

NOTICE.

MR. J. W. THIES is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

G. KUNST.
tf Shanghai, 5th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by the Undersigned will, for the future, be carried on under the Firm or Style of GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD, Civil Engineers and Architects, Mr. GEORGE WHITFIELD being a Partner in the business, dating from March 31st, 1862.

CHARLES W. GRIBBLE.
6jy Shanghai, 2nd April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between FAZELBHOY HABIBHOY and the Undersigned, under the style of HABIBHOY EBRAHIM SONS & COMPANY, having been dissolved by Indenture, bearing date the 1*st day of February*, 1862,—it is hereby notified, that the business of the said Firm will in future carried on by the Undersigned in his own name to whom also it is requested that all Outstanding Accounts with the said Firm may be sent for settlement; and Mr. MAHAMED LADHA is authorised to sign my name per procuration in Shanghai.

KHAN MAHOMED HABIBHOY.
21my Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves as *General Merchants*, under the firm of FIERZ & BACHMANN. Our present residence is at Messrs. VAUCHER FRERES.

FIERZ & BACHMANN.
31my Shanghai, 25th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Business in Shanghai on the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. LEWIS.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO.
24my Hongkong, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokohama per procuration from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will henceforth be conducted under the style of BOYD & Co., and Mr. WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK is admitted a Partner in said Firm.

T. D. SYME & Co.

Amoy, 31st March, 1862.

OUR Partners are THOMAS DEAS BOYD and WILLIAM ALEXANDER STURROCK.

BOYD & Co.
28jn Amoy, 31st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as Commission Agents at this port under the style of SEVERS, DUUS & Co.

HENRY B. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.
tf Hongkong, March, 1st 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of PARKER & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. THRREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Merchant* at this port.

R. B. DAVIES.
tf Hankow, 1st May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. EDWARDS has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st of January last; and our Business will from this date be carried on under the style of MORISON & EDWARDS.

MORISON & Co.
15jn Hankow, 6th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. FREDERICK PEDDER a partner in our Firm.

PEDDER & Co.
tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1862.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
6ee Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD TELGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of this month.

ALISCH & TELGE.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

MR. ALEXANDER ALISCH will continue the business on his own account under the style of

ALEXANDER ALISCH & Co.
7jn Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. EMIL MAINTZ has this day been admitted a partner in our Firm.

REISS & Co.
24my China, May 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. CLOVER & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding accounts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. ARNOLD & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of CLOVER & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. CLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself at this Port as a *General Commission Agent* under the style of H. J. LUYKEN & Co.

H. J. LUYKEN.
10jy Manila, 10th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of our late Partner, Mr. JAMES MACOLMSON, his interest and responsibility in our Establishment terminated on 31st December, 1861, and Mr. WILLIAM STURROCK, late of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co., of Bombay, has this day been admitted a Partner on our Firm.

FORBES, FORBES & Co.
28jn London, 1st January, 1862.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY,
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
46, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
E. C.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS IN CHINA for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $20,000 by Steamer.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Assurances on First Class Lives for the term of life or for a shorter period either with or without participation in the profits.

Participating Class.—The WHOLE OF THE PROFITS OF THIS BRANCH are divisible amongst the assured in terms of the Act of Incorporation.

For Prospectus and Terms, apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £1,259,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.

RICHARD DUDLEY & Co.,
tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	} Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company	"	$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUSSEL PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company.
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for 3 months*, and ¼ *per cent for 6 months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghai for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such*, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ¼ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees.
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 1855

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. TEONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 26th November, 1859.

HOUSES & LAND.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom, or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

FOR SALE.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'S
Claret in cases of 2 doz. each, Tls. 8 per doz.
28jn BOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Aden*, Capt. W. .. Gillson, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Monday, the 19th May, at daylight* (or such time of the night *of the 18th* [and *19th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 bales of Silk for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until Noon of *To-day 12th May*, when the usual allotments will be made.

Cargo will be received on board up to 5 p.m, *of Friday, the 16th instant*, and Parcels at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 13th May, 1862.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

Office of Maritime Customs,
Shanghai, *May 14th*, 1862.

His Excellency the Superintendent of Customs wishes it to be notified for general information that he has appointed John M. Hockly, Esq., to be *Harbor Master* at this Port.

A temporary Office is established at the Custom House, which will be open on the 19th instant.

G. H. FITZROY,
o *Commissioner of Customs.*

Estate of the Rev. John Hobson, *deceased.*

ALL persons having claims against the above Estate are requested to send them in to the Undersigned on or before the 30th June next, and those parties indebted to the same to make immediate payment.

EDWARD WEBB,
Executor.
21ja Shanghai, 15th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. James Lawrence Man, in our firm, ceased on the 31st March last.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. Alexander Cock is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

WATSON & Co.
16au Shanghai, 14th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of the late Mr. Alfred Fincham in our firm ceased on the 30th of April last.

REISS & Co.
7ju China, May 17th, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a Compartnership for the transaction of a *General Commission and Auctioneering Business* at this port, under the firm of Somerville, Primrose & Co.

ROBT. SOMERVILLE.
J. A. PRIMROSE.

Office and Godown, Mission Road, adjoining the Central Bank.
31my Shanghai, 15th May, 1862.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

Capital £500,000.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Current Deposit Accounts on which no Commission is charged, opened with Firms or Individuals.

Fixed Deposits received at Interests.

The Bank draws on:—
London and County Bank, London,
National Bank of Scotland and Branches,
Provincial Bank of Ireland and Branches,
and on
Bombay, Calcutta, and Hongkong.
tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

ADVANTAGE OF ASSURING BEFORE 25th MAY, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THIRD DIVISION OF PROFITS.

To secure the advantage of this year's entry to the Profit Scheme. Proposals must be lodged at the Head Office or with one of the Agents, on or before 25th May next.

THREE YEARS' BONUS will be allocated at the Division of Profits in 1864 to Policies opened before the close of the Books for the Present Year.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Governor.—The Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin & Kincardine,
Governor-General of India.

HEAD OFFICE, 5 GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

Board of Directors in Shanghae, China.
James Whittall, Esq.,
of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
W. G. Howell, Esq.,
of Messrs. George Barnet & Co.
Andrew Brand, Esq.,
of Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.
Medical Adviser.
F. C. Sibbald, Esq., M.D.
Agents and Secretaries to the Board.
Moncreiff, Grove & Co.

POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

Annual Income of the Company upwards of One Hundred & Twenty Thousand Pounds Sterling.

THE Company have divided Profits on two occasions—in 1854 and 1859.

A Policy for £1,000 opened in 1847 has been increased to £1,295 by the application of the Bonus; other Policies in proportion.

Profits divided every five years; next Division in 1864.

Premiums received in any part of the world where Agencies have been established.

Claims Settled at Home or Abroad.

Further information will be supplied at the Company's Offices and Agencies.

By Order of the Directors,
MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co.
Agents & Secretaries to the Local Board.
24my Shanghai, 13th May, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this port as *Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.*

ARCHIBALD LITTLE.
16my Kiukiang, 3d March, 1862.

A Gentleman who, on the 26th ultimo, took at the Grand Stand, the Odds of $140 *a* $40 against "Outcast" in the Macao Cup, and omitted to book *the name of the giver of the* Odds, is desirous of knowing to whom he owes the money.

Apply to "C.B." at the Office of this paper.
o Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

FOR SALE.

WM. DATO & Co, have just landed ex *Falcon* and *Ziba*, and offer for sale at moderate prices:—

Linen and Cotton Table Damask and Napkins, Do. and Do. Sheeting, Huckaback, Diaper, Bed-ticking, Brown Holland, Linen Drill and Duck, white Quilting, Turkish Towels, and Bath Blankets, Mosquito Netting, Harness-bordered Muslin for Window Curtains, Printed Muslin, and Prints.

Ladies and Gentlements Summer Underclothing, Socks and Stockings, Ladies and Children's Boots and Shoes, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c.
tf Shanghai, 16th May, 1862.

FOR SALE.

Just landed ex Falcon.

BASS'S Draught Beer in barrels.
" Pale Ale and Jesse Hobson's Porter in quarts and pints.
Sherry, Port, and Hennessy's Brandy in Wood and Bottles.
Loaf Sugar and Soap.

Apply to
Wm. DATO & Co.
tf Shanghai, 14th May, 1862.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
For Sporting or Military Purposes.

DOUBLE Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition,

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartridges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westley Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's, and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

ELEY BROS., Gray's-Inn-Road, London, W.C.
WHOLESALE ONLY.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTICE.—Divine Service is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

NOTICE.—Divine Service will be held in Union Chapel, London Mission, every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 6 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Mar. 26	Hankow,	May 12
Hongkong,	May 14	Nagasaki,	May 12
Tientsin,	Apr. 27	Kanagawa,	May 1

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong .. Feb. 1 | Shanghai .. Jan. 23 — Received *viâ* Marseilles, March 15.

DIED.

At Nagasaki, Japan, on Wednesday April 30th, the Rev. John Hobson, M.A., British Chaplain at Shanghai, deeply regretted by the Foreign Residents of that Settlement; where his remains were interred in the cemetery, on the 13th May, 1862.

On Sunday, May 11th, Captain Bradshaw of the Royal Artillery stationed at Shanghai, while on his way down the River Wong-poo from the Allied army before Tsing-poo.

At his residence, Hollywood Road, Hongkong, on the 1st of May, Alfred Fincham.

On the 16th instant, at Shanghai, Annie Evelyn, the only and beloved child of Mr. and Mrs. Cousins, aged one year two months and ten days.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS
taken by
A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.
FOR THE WEEK.

May	Ending 16th May, 1862. Max.	Min.	Ending 16th May, 1861. Max.	Min.
10,—	65	60	65	63
11,—	65	55	67	63
12,—	62	56	69	62
13,—	64	58	67	57
14,—	70	59	61	53
15,—	73	60	60	54
16,—	70	62	65	55

OPIUM.
QUOTATIONS.

May	Malwa Tls.	Patna Tls.	Tls.
11,	587	New 555 .. Old	560
12,	—	—	—
13,	585 a 586	550 a 555	560
14,	585	555	560
15,	585	550 .. 560 a	565
16,	585	550	560

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.—May 15, *Fawn*, (Br. brg.), Allen from Nagasaki; 16, *Great Britain*, (Br. bq.), Burnster, from Sydney; 16, *Moneka*, (Am bq., Mayo, from Swatow; 16, *Vickery*, (Am bq.), Brooks, from Nagasaki; 16, *Wandering Wave*, (Am. sch), Ward, from Ningpo; 16, *Pembroke*, (Am. str.), Perkins, from Hankow; 16, *Cortes*, (Am. str.), Dall, from San Francisco; 17, *City of Nantes*, (Br. str.), Bisson, from Hankow

Departed.—May 16, *Ly-ee-moon* (Br str.), Hill, for Fuchau and Hongkong; 16, *Chloris*, (Dan. brg.). Lund for Amoy; 16, *Shanghai*, (Br. sch.), Roberts, for Singapore; 16, *Crimea*, (Br. sh.), Tucker, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.—Per str. *Aden*, from Hongkong. Miss Kirkland, Messrs. Christmas, Smith, Capt. Clarke, Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Isowillkoff, Mr. J. A. Hardy, Count and Countess Kleczkowski, Messrs. Watson, Trautmann, Brandam, Bell, De Contouly, and C. Depeyster. Per *St. Louis*, from Nagasaki, Mrs. Hobson, Messrs. S. Maine, J. Barber, Platten, Reden, Knoop, Bell, Col. Von Siebold, Dr. Pidkin, and the body of the Rev. Mr. Hobson. Per *Governor General*, from Hankow, Mr. Carey. Per *Po-Yang*, from Hankow, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Jenkins, Messrs. Olyphant, Gifford and Gillfillan. Per *Yang-tsze* from Hankow, Mr. Chomley. Per *Feiseen*, from Ningpo, Mr. G. Kunst. Per *Carthage*, from Hongkong, Messrs. Muirhead, Wilson, Gibb, Purdon, Garette and Lecat. Per *Urgent*, from Hongkong, Ensigns Blake, and Lempriere 67th Regiment and Mrs. Roberts. Per *Cortes*, from San Francisco, Mr. Howard.

Departed.—Per str. *Surprise*, for Hankow, Rev. Mr. and Miss Yates. Per *Emily C. Starr*, for Nagasaki, Mr. and Mrs. W. D'Almeida, child and servant.

Expected.—To leave Southampton,—April 4.

For Hongkong,—Mr., Mrs., and the two Misses Masson, Mr. Kindersley.

For Shanghai,—Mrs. Barden and two children, Miss Clarendon, and Mr. C. Kenny.

The London Mail of 10th April due in Hongkong on the 23rd May, and here on the 29th. It was received last year on the 29th May per *Ly-ee-moon*.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the mail for Europe will leave on Monday the 19th instant at daylight.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1862.

Ningpo has at last been wrested from the hands of the Taipings by English and French valour. After the forcible occupation of that important Treaty Port for five months, these would-be regenerators of China have been "weighed in the balance and found wanting." Their approach towards that city at the close of last year was the signal for the departure of all the respectable and industrious inhabitants, the greater portion of whom flocked to Shanghai for safety. The imbecile and pusillanimous Imperial authorities there treacherously deserted their post without even a show of resistance, and allowed the Taiping hordes to capture the city with scarcely a blow in its defence. At the time, it was regretted that the Allied naval authorities on the station did not step in and prevent the city from being taken, for which omission some blame has attached to the then senior naval officer. Perhaps it was best as it happened, in order that the Taipings might have a chance of showing whether or not they are capable of organizing a system of government, and re-establishing trade at that important outlet of the tea and silk districts in the province of Chih-kiang.

What has been the result of their presence during that period? Instead of legitimate trade being restored, a contraband traffic in munitions of war has grown up, demoralizing to foreign commerce and prolonging this desolating insurrection; instead of peaceful industry being revived in the city, all artificers have been driven from it, excepting workers in arms and ammunition, and the place has been turned into a strongly fortified citadel; while the only semblance of a government was that of a rude military despotism. At first their intentions were apparently peaceful, and their headmen issued notices, in badly written Chinese, making it a free port for three months, and inviting the native traders to resume their occupations. But this was all a sham to cover their warlike operations; and as to the restoration of civil institutions, it was not in them to form the most trifling rules and regulations for the conservation of law and order; while their chief monetary and commercial acts were those of plundering the industrious inhabitants of their valuables and hard-won earnings, which they paid for arms and ammunition to unscrupulous foreign traders—who fattened on the exorbitant prices obtained for them.

The prescribed ninety days having passed over two months ago, there was no appearance of establishing a legitimate trade or collecting reasonable customs dues for the maintenance of their fighting men. Yet they possessed no lack of money by their system of brigandage; while their foreign friends hinted to them that it was not desirable to levy duties on either Imports or Exports—for which negative advantage they should have a *quid pro quo*, in being supplied with arms and ammunition to their hearts content. This promise was certainly carried out with a vengeance. Guns were imported by the hundred, small arms by the thousand, and ammunition by the ton. One ship, the *Paragon* (of smugglers) was seized with 300 pieces of ordnance, 100 cases of small arms and 50 tons of ammunition on board. Here was enough munitions of war to arm a dozen Chinese cities, in one vessel alone. What may have been successfully landed of similar warlike stores, it is impossible to say; but it is evident that this contraband and nefarious traffic was assuming such dimensions that it was *high time for the Allied* naval authorities to interfere. Moreover the Taipings in the city were constructing a most formidable work of offence as well as defence, in the shape of a battery mounted with heavy guns, which completely commanded the Foreign Settlement, especially the British Consulate; while inside the walls the rebel garrison was increased to some 15,000 well-armed fighting men.

In view of this state of matters at Ningpo, Admiral Sir James Hope in conjunction with Admiral Protet, deemed it advisable to drive the rebels from the city before they became so strong that it would be difficult to do so without severe loss our part. This has been accomplished, and we regret to state that our loss is severe, compared with the other engagements during this Rebel *Campaign*. And it cannot be too widely known that that loss was chiefly owing to the enemy being armed with rifles and revolvers of the best foreign manufacture, and charged with the strongest English gunpowder. It is very hard for a brave soldier or sailor to lose his life in battle under an enemy's legitimate weapons and mode of warfare, but when he meets his fate from arms and ammunition of his own country's manufacture, and supplied to the enemy by some of his own money-grubbing countrymen, it is still more hard to bear; but it stamps the contraband trader as a despicable traitor to his country.

In another portion of our columns an account of the capture of Ningpo will be found; where our readers will regret to learn that a brave officer, the First Lieutenant of H. M. S. *Encounter*, Wm. N. Cornewall (a nephew of Sir Cornewall Lewis, Chancellor of the Exchequer) is numbered among the killed. He was shot through the heart by a rebel armed with a revolver, while scaling the walls after the bombardment, and several of his gallant tars met with the same fate in "the imminent deadly breach." Compared with our other victories over the Taiping rebels this one has been dearly bought; and the sacrifice of these brave men will ever stamp the capture of Ningpo with melancholy interest.

Capture of Ningpo from the Taiping Rebels by the Allied Forces.

At a quarter to 10 a.m., on the 10th May, the Rebels from the walls close to the Salt Gate opened fire on the *Encounter*, which was returned as soon as the guns could be brought to bear. The gun-boats *Kestrel* and *Hardy* weighed immediately and took up their positions.

The disposition of the forces was—*Ringdove* at the North Gate, *Encounter* about 250 yards from the Salt Gate, *Hardy* half way between the Salt and East Gates, and *Kestrel*, *Etoile*, and *Confucius* at the East and Bridge Gate batteries.

The bombardment continued during the forenoon at such short range as evidently to produce great execution, and with such precision as to dismount most of the guns facing the Foreign Settlement.

The East and Bridge Gate batteries were fought with determined obstinacy, but were eventually silenced by the *Kestrel*, *Etoile*, and *Confucius.*

Between twelve and one the rebels began to gather anew on the walls, owing, it is supposed, to the fire from the ships having slackened during the dinner hour.

The storming party was landed between one and two, a body of marines having been previously sent to occupy the look-out of one of the houses close to Salt Gate, and to try and keep the walls clear near the ladders; a field piece was landed to cover the storming party as well, and while the *Ringdove*, occupied the North Gate, the men from the *Encounter* and French gun-boat led by Captain Dew and Commander Kenny of *Etoile*, under a very heavy fire, stormed and took the Salt Gate.

The Rebels fought under shelter of the houses just inside the walls and were enabled to take deliberate shots at the attacking party. Commander Kenny was hit just as he mounted the walls, and Lieut. Cornewall of the *Encounter* was killed while leading his men to the charge. Some 20 men were very quickly disabled, but steady perseverance had its effect, and the Rebels in the course of an hour began to give way when the Union Jack planted on the roof of the Salt Gate house assured all the fact.

The Imperialists who had been looking on from the Settlement side of the river, as soon as the Salt Gate was open and the walls clear, were conveyed across as quickly as they could procure boats, and by half-past three they had collected a numerous body with flags and banners on the walls, shouting and encouraging the others to come over.

In the meanwhile the *Kestrel, Hardy*, and *Confucius* had broken through the bridge of boats, destroyed and spiked the guns of the battery that commanded the passage, and taken up their position at the South Gate, cutting off all egress but by the West Gate for the rebels from the city, and this, of course was taken advantage of. The Taoutai was put in possession of the place at 6 o'clock, and at daylight the next morning the rebel force had disappeared; leaving their wounded behind to the tender mercy of the troops in possession.

The loss was severe; 20 killed and wounded on board *Encounter* and in the two gun-boats, besides 6 in the French vessels. Of course this must be expected when revolvers, rifles, and pistols were in abundance among the rebel force and they were perfectly aware of their value. Their magazines were full. They mounted 57 guns on the face of the wall opposite the Foreign Settlement; the batteries they had completed, mounted thirteen guns commanding the river passage to the city, and they numbered from 15,000 to 20,000 men within the walls. A week later and very few able to bear arms would have been without rifles and ammunition, and a very different tale would then have to be related; as it was, the very fact of their opening fire showed the confidence they possessed in their numbers.

Ward's men are now guarding the West Gate, and there is very little chance of their being tried just yet, but there is something like discipline about them which the Taoutai's troops don't know what to make of.

The country people are already flocking to the gates in numbers; and the efficient Committee of Defence there are already taking measures to ensure safety to the traders. Things begin to look settled and work going steadily forward, shops occupied and opened, &c., and all heads appearing decently shaved, so that you behold the most loyal-looking set of people imaginable.

CAPTURE OF TSING-POO.

We have received various memoranda from eye-witnesses of the operations at Tsing-poo, for which we beg to tender our public acknowledgments. The following interesting narrative, however, of the progress of our little army, furnished to us by a gentleman—who, upon former occasions, has interested our readers by accounts of his travels—is so graphic and succinct, and relates all the chief incidents of the engagement, that we give it alone as an imparcial account of the attack and capture of Tsing-poo:—

Wednesday, May 7th.—Sailed up to Sung-keong in H. M. S. *Coromandel.* Fine day. Crowds of junks coming down the river laden with hay. The country well cultivated, with crops of beans, rice, barley, clover, and grass.

All the troops were quartered in large temples at the Western suburb. One Joss-house was of immense size, you might walk for hours through it, and just when you might think you had seen every apartment in the building, some new portion would suddenly open to your view; either a fresh suite of apartments or a hitherto unseen piece of pleasure-ground, laid out with flowers or rock work. In one room was a circular mirror of white metal, some ten feet and a half in diameter. The approaches to the principle islets were lined with figures, possessing melancholy faces, and clothed lugubriously in black.

The city of Sung-keong has latterly become much improved under Colonel Ward's protection. Very nearly all the suburbs, which were destroyed by the Rebels when in possession of the place, have been rebuilt; and although there are a large number of shops, yet they scarcely seem adequate for the wants of the population,—which is very large.

Good fish, mutton, and beef is to be had here in abundance. The pork resembles—if it does not equal in appearance—the best dairy-fed that ever was seen in England. Vegetables of many kinds are also procurable in any quantity, but, for a Chinese city, at rather a high rate, which is attributable to the demand created by the presence of the large Chinese force stationed here under Colonel Ward.

The city walls have been repaired, and embrasures cut for guns, in imitation of the English method. They are manned with cannon on ship-carriages, working on roughly-made platforms with due provision of shot alongside each. The guard-houses are tenanted by Ward's drilled Chinamen,—who present a very creditable appearance. The sentries had evidently been ordered to pay the proper compliments to foreign officers, and carried arms to every uniform that presented an inch of gold lace, with great propriety.

By dint of great exertions the head men of the city had got together some 250 boats of all sizes the day previous. But these said boats having been probably all pressed, and certainly not paid for, their owners had taken the advantage of no guard having been place over them to make a "bolt" of it through all sorts of small creeks which branch off from the large one that runs past the city. Eventually some few came back of their own accord, and the rest were hunted up and other boats pressed into service to fill up deficiencies.

Thursday, 8th.—This morning all the force proceeded at an early hour, through the west suburb, to a spot about a mile and a half distant where the creek divides into two branches, both of which lead into the main creek at Tsing-poo. Here, after some delay—unavoidable in these expeditions—the majority of the artillery, troops and stores of all sorts were embarked, and started for Kuang-fa-lin, four miles off, in the direction of Tsing-poo. On getting well clear of the ruined suburbs of Sung-keong, the creek widened and what a sight it presented—covered with Chinese boats of every description from the (to the Chinese) formidable gun-boat down to little chips of things very much resembling coffins. In fact any boat that could hold, besides its crew, one soldier and a cooking pot, was speedily put into requisition. And then the motley cargo—Artillerymen and Sikhs; commissariat stores and ammunition; wide mouthed little mortars and killing-looking Armstrong guns, grinning and peeping forth from amongst the chow-chow and pickle-pots on board the most peaceful-looking Chinese river boats, the owners and crews of these boats evidently regarding their unaccustomed cargo with great distrust. Every one was in immense spirits—the laugh resounded, and jokes and repartee passed from boat to boat increasing the volume of merriment as they were bandied about by hundreds of mouths. The blue-jackets—as to them no persuasion could induce them to remain on board, and there being no means of communication with the shore except by swimming—and that being forbidden—many of them tumbled overboard,

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accident of course, and emerging from the creek dripping and covered with water-weeds, ran along the banks, so astonishing the tillers of the soil and villagers that most of them ran for their lives. No matter to Jack, whether a creek or stream crossed his path, it was *in* one side and *out* the other, in no time, like jolly old Newfoundland dogs. The stolid-looking "Braves," who manned the "paou-chuens," looked on at these pranks with wonder saying "Eh-yaw! these foreigners have not any brains, or else this is an amusement. If so, they will fight too much for the rebels."

On went the flotilla for Kuang-fa-lin. Such a Babel of sounds filling the air; commissaries cursing, coolies groaning, voluble Hindustani, guttural Chinese, and good broad English and Irish resounding on all sides.

At Kuang-fa-lin was a succession of Chinese entrenched camps with mat huts, filled with furniture looted from the surrounding villages. These were taken possession of for the troops, who, with facility required by experience, speedily made themselves comfortable, and got fires under weigh for cooking purposes.

About two miles from this station is a range of low hills, on one of which named "The Hill of Success" the Imperialists have a strong outpost, composed of troops under command of Leo and Ilin. One creek and a road to Tsing-poo wind round by this hill, while another turns more to the westward. Up this second one it was determined to go; so we halted at Kuang-fa-lin for the night, served out rations for the men and set the overs to work to bake. The Admiral came up in the evening.

The various messes were rather hard up for anything to eat, as one or two boats expected, had not arrived; and one boat laden to the water's edge with every delicacy of the season and belonging to the gallant 31st, had decidedly and with malice aforethought gone down to Woosung instead of up to Sung-keong—but she happily turned up about 8 P.M., and was received with shouts of delight.

Half a dozen tables were speedily got together, benches, cases, and things for seats. Fires lighted, and potatoes washed, peeled and put into the camp kettles with a speed highly startling to the uninitiated, and only to be equalled by the rapidity of their disappearance when placed before the hard-worked and half-famished expectants. Then there were no lanterns, although plenty of candles. But the light night breeze would keep puffing them out in a playful manner every now and then. A man of inventive genius found that by sticking them on the table under lee of the bottles, the difficulty would be obviated. It was, however, considered derogatory to the dignity of a well-filled and corked bottle to perform this duty; so before being placed on duty over the candles they were religiously emptied, and many a song was sung as a requiem to their departed contents.

The scene was amusing enough. The flashing of the watch-fires dimly lighting up the grotesque Chinese fortification; the palisades and houses appearing now and then through the gloom of night, and glancing over the bright arms and the duskey figures of the Punjaub sentries as they on their beat occasionally crossed the range of light. Every now and then was heard a burst of some jolly chorus sung with a will; then the shouts of some one enquiring for his comrade and quarters, and the hum of conversation. By about ten, this Babel of sound ceased, and nothing was to be heard but the challenge of the sentry, the hoarse murmur of the falling waters of the creek, and the groaning of the heavy laden fleet of boats, as it complaining confidentially to one another of the weight they had to carry, and the work they had to do.

Friday, 9th.—All got under weigh at 8 A.M., and stood for Tsing-poo. Met the *Bo-peep*, the Admiral's small steamer. A very wet morning. High water about 9.30. We passed on up a broad creek through a well-cultivated country. A large amount of good clover is grown here and all the crops were in a very forward and healthy condition. No end of Chinese gun-boats accompanied us and very first sailers they are, and very handed in creek navigation. With two rusty old six-pounders in front, a wicker basket full of loose powder, and some more iron bullets, certainly not nearly round, and generally a size too large or too small, with half a dozen spears and flags, your Chinese "Brave" fancies himself irresistably warlike, and is proportionately impertinent and rude to all unarmed people.

Arrived at a bridge a mile from Tsingpoo at noon, the creek gradually widening. From the top of this bridge the town can be distinctly seen.

Saturday, 10th.—At 6 A.M., it had ceased raining. French Admiral and English General pulled up creek to reconnoitre. Landed about 500 yards from the wall—found good cover for guns. The rebels fired round shot with very tolerable aim, in one case just dropping over the boats. Captain Gordon, R.E., got up to a pagoda about 50 yards from the ditch. The rebels were on the walls shouting and firing rapidly. The country in a very marshy state from the large quantity of rain that fell yesterday. The *Hyson* steamer came up from Shanghai.

A party of rebels came out from the city in pursuit of a deserter and chased him to within 500 yards of our lines Two boats were reconnoitring, and on coming up to the second stone bridge, were fired on. Two companies of 31st sent out to drive them in and shots were exchanged. One of the rebels had a double-barrelled gun. They soon returned to their city.

The deserter said that he had already tried several times to desert, and had failed; that there were only 500 rebels in the place, all the rest being pressed men, and that they had but little powder. He said that his friends were in charge of the South gate, and that he would go by night and place a flag with his name on it close to the walls, and that then probably his people would open the gate and give themselves up.

The boats then moved higher up the stream.

After dinner the deserter being provided with a flag and passed through our pickets, went under the walls, planted it on the side of the ditch, and called to those on the walls that they had better yield. They fired at him—and he ran away.

Sunday 11th.—Fine morning; ground rapidly drying up. We saw the white flag placed by the deserter last night at the edge of the city ditch. Two people came out, and took it into the city.

About 10*h.* 30*m.* A.M. some Imperial war junks advanced up a creek a quarter of a mile to the left of our camp, and opened fire on the right of the city wall. Working parties were sent out to repair a broken bridge on our front. The Chinese appeared to have the range of this bridge pretty accurately, as yesterday they dropped several shots close to it. At 11 a French gunboat steamed up the creek to the head of our line of boats. They had some trouble in passing under the big bridge and were obliged to send their crew overboard to dive and remove large stones at the bottom, over which the gun-boat could not pass. Ward's men are in camp to the right front of our position. French in centre, and English on right. Day warm with powerful sun. The country for two miles round Tsing-poo is laid waste. The rebels at one time had a good many men at work tilling the ground, but the Imperialists drove them away. All the farms and the countryhouses round are in ruins, and covered now with a rank growth of weed.

The men all busily employed in washing their clothes, and polishing themselves up, after the three days wet work in boats. Some parties have been out fishing in the various creeks, but as yet with but little success.

The rebels occasionally firing from the walls, but not as much as Chinese generally do, which corroborates the statement of our deserter. The 31st picket within 600 yards of city wall. Went out fishing in the evening and caught a dace.

Monday, 12th.—The guns were got into position last night and the bridges mended. The General and staff were on the ground before daylight and within 300 yards. of city walls.

The plan of attack was as follows:—Armstrong guns on our left, small howitzers (reserve) next to them on their right, skirmishers were pushed as close up to the walls in front of guns as the cover would admit of.

The French gun-boat with rifled gun, a 32 pdr. advanced up the creek, also their two 32 pdr. guns, and a small brass piece. On our right attack were the naval guns under Captain Borlase; away to our right front and opposite to the East and North gates was Colonel Ward and his two howitzers and Chinese regiments.

The rebels were fully prepared to receive us and fired some 9—pounders at us, also large jingalls and muskets. Our guns opened fire as soon as daylight appeared, the naval guns firing the first shot. The Armstrongs soon joined the chorus and formed a concert rather remarkable from its power than its harmony. The gate-house and look-out over the South gate soon exhibited symptoms of a ricketty tendency and gradually collapsed. The "tambour" in front of the gate was awfully knocked about by the naval guns. The tiled roofing and wooden houses on the walls were giving out showers of splinter every moment, and the brick parapet was sent flying about the rebels heads in a way perfectly delightful to witness.

The rebels all this time were far from being idle or wanting in pluck. We could see them on the walls in all directions; and terrible as the effects of our artillery must have appeared to them, they kept up a very well directed fire A breach was speedily formed to the proper right of gateway when it was discovered that a rather annoying fire proceeded from a square tower with a house on the top of it, at the right angle of the city wall. Orders were sent to the French gunboat to silence this, and at their very first shot—although this place was over 300 yards off—they knocked the whole edifice to pieces. The precision with which this gun was fired excited general admiration—yard after yard of parapet was demolished by it in the most workmanlike manner.

During this firing, Captain Holland and the marines got close up to the pagoda, which was on our side of the ditch and from 50 to 70 yards from the walls. He was received by a sharp fire of musketry from the walls, and had two men wounded

The French, English, and Native regiments, in reserve, had received orders to advance, ladder parties and storming parties were warned to advance to the front at a moment's notice. The bridge party shoved ahead up the creek, the French taking two small guns in their launches to blow open the water gate.

The attention of the naval guns had been directed against that part of the wall on the right, from whence the sharp fire had been directed against the Marines. Every shot told, and delightful was it to see John Chinaman's defences—wood, brick, beams studded with rugged bits of irons, and tenter-hooks—intended for the benefit of any such rash enemies devoid of common sense, who might come and stand directly underneath them and allow them to be dropped on their heads,—flying about his own ears.

The bridge having been formed, the stormers crossed and placed their ladders against the breach—speedily were on the top of the wall, where, as usual, there were not any defenders to be seen. All the troops entered the town and formed inside South wall with bands playing "God save the Queen."

The walls had—what is unusual in China—a banquette to the parapet, and two rows of loop holes. The defenders forming the second rank of firing party laid their heavy jingalls on this banquette, their muzzles projecting through the wall. They were prevented from recoiling by a line made fast round the small of the butt, which being passed through the loop hole was made fast to cross-bars. The first line of men armed with muskets and standing on this line on the banquette fired through the upper tier of loop holes.

These walls were partially protected from enfilade fire by brick traverses with loop-holes in them. Wooden and brick houses were built round and level with the inner slope of the walls, as barracks for troops. These were well fitted up with chairs, beds with musquito curtains, in many of them the bowls of food were still smoking on the board, and kettles of hot tea were found which the rebels had left in their speedy retreat from the walls.

The guns were all under cover and had mounted carriages made in imitation of those used for our ship guns. Some four or five nine-pounders marked "B.P. and Co.," were in the embrasures a good many 4 and 6 pdrs., several Chinese-made brass guns, and any amount of jingalls—some of these last were breech-loaders.

Flags, spears, swords, boxes of gunpowder, tubs of cartridges were found in any quantity; baskets full of bullets all newly cast; English and French caps; Curtis and Harvey's gunpowder and European arms were scattered about, dropped by the rebels in their confused retreat.

Guards were speedily placed over every gates (of which there were five) to keep the Chinese army out and with orders to search every one leaving the city—be he Turk, Jew, infidel or heretic. This was in order to prevent looting—and curious it was to see the immense amount of rubbish that people had considered worth taking away. Old spelter teapots; dirty Chinese clothing; odds and ends of gaudy coloured silks; fine old cracked China; opium lamps; broad flapping hats; smart looking shoes lay in heaps-half concealed by shirtings, mosquito netting, and rebel flags.

There appear to have been a great many ponies in this town, we only however collected some 40 to 50.

Prisoners there were any amount of. Some of them were most determined-looking blackguards with the impress of every ruffian-like vice impressed on their feature, with long dirty hair hanging in matted masses over their greasy shoulders—pale-faced and squalid-looking; they produced feelings of repugnance in all who came near him. One man there was—said to be a chief—with his throat half cut; others with portions of their skulls blown off by shells and still breathing. The dead on the walls presented a most disgusting spectacle. One man with half his body blown to shreds was lying under a mass of superincumbent wreck. Close by was another, the top of his head gone, and his eye balls protruding with an earnest glassy stare from their sockets. There were corpses, some without heads, some without intestines; but, with the exception of the above-mentioned unfortunate with the eyeballs, all appeared to have died immediately and without suffering.

In a burning house in the city were 6 dead bodies laying on heaps of paddy, and a seventh on fire in a burning house. With sickening feelings and the smell of roasting human flesh in our nostrils we hurried on.

Some of the inhabitants and many—either Imperialists or belonging to Wards regiment—not having been allowed to enter the gates, climbed the walls by ropes and got in and out of the city with their plunder. One man, however, paid dearly for his ill-gotten booty; in attempting to swim the moat he sunk, and although two British soldiers went in and pulled him out by the hair of his head, and having got him on the bank hoisted him up by his heels, and shook him up and down violently, supposed evidently by them to be a highly successful method of resuscitating drowned men. The Chinaman, however, wilfully departed this life, notwithstanding the eminently scientific treatment he had undergone.

Half the Chinese junk-men were trying to get either through the gate or over the walls; a few revolver shots fired over their heads put them to flight.

All round the walls were the same rows of puts and casemates (roughly enough constructed) for guns alternated along the entire circle. The inside face of the walls was protected by a palisade of rough timber. Outside and at the foot of the walls everything had been done to impede an enemy's advance. Spiked stockades and abbatis were built thickly. The moat was some 60 feet broad and 10 to 15 feet deep.

About an hour before the firing ceased, a man came from the city into Ward's camp and offered to give it up if we would cease firing. He was not to be trusted and his offer was refused.

But the great event of the day was the capture of an Englishman in the town—a dirty-looking villain, dressed partially in Chinese raiment and covered wholly with some cutaneous disease.

His story is as follows:—He was kidnapped when drunk in Shanghai by rebels two years ago, and has been kept in prison by them 15 months. I fancy that no European could survive an imprisonment such as Chinese inflict—of 8 months. This man's face had a fine red colour and was sun-burnt The very reverse of the appearance a man would present after an imprisonment of 15 months.

A long rope and a short shrift should be the reward of low-minded villains of this stamp who enrol themselves in the ranks of the murderous Taipings and help them to resist the laws of the land they belong to, even when backed up by their own countrymen.

At 8 o'clock A.M. the expedition started on its return to Song-keong. It was interesting to observe the increase of cultivation and population as we receded from Tsing-poo and neared the Imperial city. We arrived there at 3h. 30m. P.M. after a smart day's work.

OBITUARY.

THE REVD J. HOBSON, M.A.

WHEN one who has endeavoured to live to the glory of God is called away from our midst to be present with the Lord it seems needless that man should write any inscription to his memory, for His memorial is written above. It is however a duty incumbent upon us to record the good example of those who have gone before. We thus raise a monument to the praise of the glory of the grace of God, and incite ourselves to obey the Divine injunction "Whose faith follow considering the end of their conversation." With this view do I desire to perform this solemn duty.

It is little more than five weeks since the Rev. John Hobson, M.A. left us on a brief visit to Japan, to procure relaxation, and to brace up his energies for the more than usually arduous duties of the ensuing summer.

He arrived at Kanagawa on the 16th April, and on the 19th returned from an excursion to Yeddo greatly exhausted by the long ride; and the same evening embarked with Mrs. Hobson for Nagasaki. During the voyage of seven days, fever came on; and on arriving at Nagasaki he was taken in a precarious state to the house of J. W. Alt, Esq. The medical men pronounced his disease typhus fever. Their most prompt attentions were unavailing. He gradually sank into a comatose state, and on the evening of April 30th calmly fell asleep.

The sad news, so utterly unexpected, produced a thrilling sensation through this community. His body was brought to Shanghai for interment, and it was with intense sorrow we gathered round the grave in which we deposited his remains.

At an early age Mr. Hobson was deeply interested in missionary work, and with an ardent desire to preach the gospel to the heathen, offered himself to the Church Missionary Society. Being accepted, he entered the College of St. Bees where he pursued his theological studies, and after taking the highest honours there, was ordained by the Bishop of London in 1848. In the ensuing year he was appointed to proceed as missionary to the newly opened port of Shanghai. A few weeks after his arrival he was requested to take the temporary duties of the British Chaplain, during his absence on a visit to Ningpo for his health. On the lamented death of that gentleman off the island of Poo-too, urged by the community and strongly advised by the Church Missionary Society, he left his much-loved work and took the permanent duties of the chaplaincy. Whilst throwing all the energies of an active mind into his new sphere of labours, the interest in his old work was unabated. He continued closely and cordially united with the Church Missionary Committee, watched over their concerns in Shanghai, advised and supported his brethren who followed in his steps, and during a visit home in the years 1857-1858 he pleaded the cause of missions with energy and success from many pulpits in the United Kingdom. His concern for the welfare of the heathen and his knowledge of the Chinese language, made him the connecting link between the foreign community and the native population; and during the rebel troubles and severe winters, often has he gladdened the hearts of houseless and famishing multitudes, by becoming the almoner of his liberal-minded congregation.

Mr. Hobson's personal character commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and those who were admitted to intimate friendship, could not but feel his love and affection. The untiring energy and evident sincerity with which he pursued any course of action which he felt to be right, though it did not always disarm opposition, elicited the admiration of those who could not agree with him. His manner was quiet and at times reserved; but those who learned to know him were surprised to feel the warmth of affection, the depth of feeling, and great kindness of heart which marked his friendship. His position often brought him in contact with the unfortunate and unhappy, and no one but God, whom he served, knows fully the self-sacrificing industry with which he endeavoured to alleviate suffering, both moral and physical. In the varied duties connected with the chaplaincy, sound judgment, such as few men possess, was fully displayed. Many remember with gratitude the faithful advice which they received from him.

During the long period of Mr. Hobson's residence in Shanghai, his history is closely interwoven with that of the Settlement. He has been foremost in every plan of usefulness. Under his care the present church rose from ruins; the Church Mission School was founded and has been maintained with efficiency; the cemeteries also have been laid out with great taste and kept in complete order. The sea-faring population has shared his labours and sympathies. To his efforts in a large measure the seamen are indebted for their commodious place of worship, and for the Chaplain who has laboured among them with approval and success. He carried through with his usual earnestness, the plans of others to provide a home for sailors. He has not been spared to complete the great work which he so laboriously and successfully initiated, but those who live to see the new church rise, will behold in it a fitting memorial of our beloved pastor.

Mr. Hobson's influence has pervaded the foreign community to an extent of which few are aware. It is confessed by those who visit us, that as regards morality, decorum, and even vital religion this Settlement will compare favorably with any of the colonial residences of our fellow-countrymen in the East. Under the blessing of God this state of things is mainly due to the holy example and faithful preaching of him whose loss we deplore.

We must notice lastly the character of our late pastor's preaching. The members of his congregation have enjoyed a great privilege, and amid much discouragement it cheered him to know that there were those who prized his ministrations and profited by them. He was a loving, earnest, faithful preacher of the Gospel. He delighted to dwell on such a text as Mathew XI., 28, "Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." All will remember his words, "When that text occurs in the lesson for the day I can hardly prevail on myself to pass it by." Earnestness and faithfulness were the prominent characteristics of his ministry. He felt that the vows of God were upon him. He dared not trifle with souls on the brink of eternity. None of his hearers can forget in his last sermon with what solemnity he appealed from our judgment to the bar of God, before whom both he and we must shortly stand. He little knew how soon he would be called there. We sympathize deeply with the bereaved ones; we grieve for our own loss, but we know that to him it is unspeakable gain, and is not this the thought of each heart? Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end be like his.

W.H.C.

His spirit has returned to Him who gave it, and the shadows of the tomb have closed over him.

His sacred work and labour at Shanghai is finished. The faithful Minister of Christ, the affectionate pastor, the warm-hearted friend, the earnest man,—whose sterling worth and virtues have been entwined with the life and growth of this community—has been unexpectedly summoned from his earthly career, in the vigour of his days, and, to human eyes, in the midst of his increasing usefulness.

But in the mysterious ways of Providence, his work on earth was done, and he is gone. The blow has been sudden, and our hearts are stirred to their very depth in mourning for his loss.

The chords of sympathy attract us now to him in grateful remembrance, with electric power; for his memory is hallowed and endeared to us, by years of earnest service in his Master's cause, whether in the public offices of the Church, or in the more unobserved paths of Christian love and duty.

The ties of earth are broken now. His voice is hushed for ever here, and the place which once knew him shall know him no more. The tears of love and friendship fall silent on his grave. We may rightly raise an outward monument and token of affection, to tell his work to future time and to evidence our gratitude; but the inward record of the pure and bright example of his public and private life, of his devotion to duty, and of his faithful teaching and guidance to the "Better Land" of those committed to his charge, will be their most precious tribute to the memory of John Hobson.

T. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the 30th of June, 1862, the LOCAL INSURANCE OFFICES will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by other Pilots than those licensed by the Board of Management of the said Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

GRIBBLE & WHITFIELD,
Civil Engineers & Architects.
YEU-HAN.
tf May 5th, 1862.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
THE BUND, HONG-QUE,
SHANGHAI.
my-63 May 10th, 1862.

ALEXANDER MORRISON,
Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boat Builder, &c.
HANKOW.
tf April 28th, 1862.

Wm. DATO & Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office at MESSRS. BRADWELL BLOOR & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.
Office hours from 10 *till* 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall," near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

FRED^{K} WILKIE,
General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

M^{C}KENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards,.... " 1.0.0 "
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
DR. BOONE, *Visiting Surgeon.*
THOS. PERRIRA, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
SHANGHAI BRANCH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Undersigned has this day assumed *ad interim* charge of the above-named Branch of the Bank.

By order of the Court of Directors.

CHARLES IGGULDEN,
Inspector.

17ma Shanghai, 22nd April, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI PILOT COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HUGH MACLEAN and Mr. C. W. HALSTEAD have been dismissed from and are no longer Members of the said Company, and that Mr. MACQUEEN, Apprentice, has also been dismissed.

By Order of the Board of Management.

We, the Undersigned, hereby give notice for general information that we will not be responsible for any loss or accident that may occur to Vessels piloted by the above-named Messrs. MACLEAN, HALSTEAD, or MACQUEEN.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Canton Insurance Office.
DENT & Co.,
Agents. Union Insurance Society.
LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong Insurance Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th April, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS at all Open Ports of China, North of the Canton River for the
JOINT UNDERWRITER'S ASSOCIATION AT ROTTERDAM;
and no claims dated from either of these ports will be admitted by the Association unless verified by the Undersigned.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

18oo Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

NOTICE.
SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOUREIRO,
Chairman.

tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS *superior Steam Coal now supplied to* H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from *the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.*

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that *several of the Foreign Markets have been* supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED: they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England; Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London, 10th October, 1861.

CAUTION.
LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.

R. LETCHFORD & Co. guarantee their Matches will light in any Climate, EVEN IF DIPPED IN WATER. Customers therefore, when ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting "Letchford's Make," as others are often substituted.

R. Letchford & Co., having just built an extensive Manufactory, are now prepared to execute at a few days' notice, any order made payable in England.

Three Colts Lane, Bethnal Green, (late of Whitechapel), London.

25oo April 20, 1862.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	From	Sailed	Cargo	Consignees
May 9	Ngapuhi	B. ship	545	Spence	Hankow		General	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 9	Glenarea	B. ship	679	Buckham	Plymouth	Dec 18	Coals	Fletcher and Co
.. 9	Sea Bird	A. bark	333	Weston	Ningpo		General	Frazar and Co
.. 9	May Queen	A. schr	134	Wells	do			H. Leighton and Co
.. 9	Ly-ee-moon	B. str	369	Hill	do	May 9		Dent and Co
.. 9	Chin-Chin	A. lug	70	Todd	do	.. 4	Ballast	Frazar and Co
.. 10	Fire Dart	A. str.	420	West	Hankow	.. 5	General	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 10	Jeddo	B. str.	469	Wighton	Ningpo	.. 9		Turner and Co
.. 11	Aden	B. str.	507	Gillson	Hongkong *	.. 5	Mails, &c.	E. Warden, Agt. P. &O. Co
.. 11	Emperor	B. bark	337	Buckminster	Honolulu	April 1	Lumber	Frazar and Co
.. 12	London	B. str.	405	Sullivan	Ningpo	May 11	General	Harkort and Co
.. 12	St. Louis	A. str.	700	Robinet	Nagasaki	.. 9	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 12	Martin White	A. str	189	Lovett	San Francisco	Mar 18	Coals, &c	H. Fogg and Co
.. 12	Governor General	B. str.	502	McQueen	Hankow	May 9	General	Dent and Co
.. 13	Macao	B. bark	327	Beber	Nagasaki	.. 6	do	T. Kroes and Co
.. 14	Woosung	B. bark	300	McQueen	do	.. 9	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 14	Lanrick	B. brig	283	Hooper	Ningpo	.. 12	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 14	Fei-seen	B. str.	255	Cairns	do	.. 13		Blain, Tate and Co
.. 14	Yang-tsze	B. str.	345	Hardy	Hankow	.. 11		Dent and Co
.. 14	Po-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	do	.. 10		Olyphant and Co
.. 15	Shakespere	B. ship	480	Crosby	Cardiff	Dec 20	Coals	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Argus	Ha. bg	160	Mortensen	Chefoo	May 4	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Carthage	B. str.	500	Bolton	Hongkong	.. 10	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Melita	A. schr		Stratton	Coast			Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 15	J. N. Broekman	A. bark	570	Crockett	Shields	Nov 11	Coals	Dow and Co
.. 15	Hellespont	B. str	330	Filleul	Hankow	May 11		Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 15	Centaur [H M	str.		Montgomerie	Ningpo	.. 14		
.. 15	Urgent [H M	str.		Hire	Hongkong	.. 14		
.. 15	Paragon	B. bark	375	Lobb	Ningpo	.. 14	Sundries	H. Leighton and Co

* With Mails.

DEPARTURES.

From Woosung.

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
May 9	Fei-seen	B. str.	255	Cairns	Ningpo	Ballast	Blain, Tate and Co
.. 9	Janet Mitchell	B. ship	711	Branscombe	London	Tea, &c.	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 9	Ringdove [H M	disp-bt		Craigie	Coast		
.. 9	Rival	A. bark	436	Smith	Kanagawa	Re-expts.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 9	Niemen	B. str	500	Hutchinson	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Barnes Dallas
.. 9	Flora	Por. bk	261	Remedios	Nagasaki		Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 10	Centaur [H M	str.		Montgomerie	Coast		
.. 10	Jin-Keo	B. str.	405	Milton	Hankow	Op., &c.	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 10	Bonnie Lassie	B. bark	352	De La Percle	do	Re-expts.	Wm. Hargreaves and Co
.. 10	Ta Yung	B. str.	124	Pray	do	Ballast	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 11	Surprise	A. str.	193	Pendleton	do	Op., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 12	Java	Da. bk	309	Bysen	Fuchau	Silk, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 12	Marmora	B. bark	314	Lyell	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Russell and Co
.. 12	Templeman	A. bark	314	Leonard	do	Ballast	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 12	Water Witch	B. bark	230	Norris	do		Blain, Tate and Co
.. 13	Samuel Stoddart	B. bark	434	Doble	Hankow	Re-expts.	Fletcher and Co
.. 13	Island Queen	B. str.	129	Stocks	do	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 13	Sarah Lucy	B. bark	459	Gates	Swatow	Sundries	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 13	Elizabeth	B. schr	146	Wright	Chinkiang	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 13	Sir Charles Forbes	B. str.	138	Mooney	Ningpo	Opium	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 13	Willamette	A. str.	455	Lawary	Hankow	Sun., &c.	Chapman, King and Co
.. 14	Chance	B. lug		Smith	Tientsin		
.. 14	Pericles	A. bark	889	Snow	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
.. 14	Shantung	A. str.	361	Armstrong	Hankow	Silk, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 14	Antelope	B. str.	243	Gibbon	Kiukiang	Ballast	Bower, Hanbury and Co
.. 14	Zwaluw	Du. bg	260	Bloem	Nagasaki	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
.. 14	Ammerland	Old. bk	360	Hegeman	Newchwang	Iron	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 14	Amtmand Thesen	Nor. bk	380	Lind	T'ku & N'chwan	Op., &c.	J. Maitland and Co
.. 14	L. E. Ashbey	A. bark	346	Ashbey	Hakodadi	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 15	Star of Peace	A. bark	455	Kendrick	Chefoo	Op., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 15	Martha Theresa	Du. bk	212	Fischer	Swatow	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 15	J. H. Ransom	B. bark	398	Chapman	New York	Tea, &c.	Dow and Co
.. 15	Emily C. Starr	A. bark	400	Fairfowl	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Frazar and Co
.. 15	Shah Jehan	B. bark	442	Adams	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Augustine Heard and Co

EXPORT *of* SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw China	Raw Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoon.
1862	Total from July 1st, to Dec. 31st, 1861,			39,627	3,333	800	43,820	27	191	117
Jan 1	Tartar,	554	London	287			287			
.. 1	Malabar,	322	do	610	17		627			
.. 3	Mary Russell Mitford,	319	do	320			320			
.. 10	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,641	319	7	1,976			
.. 12	Greta,	176	do	5			5			
.. 13	Indus,	617	London	319	57		376		19	
.. 14	Cinderella,	877	do	420			420			
.. 14	Henry Miller,	433	do	789	3		792	11		
.. 20	B. Duckwitz,	327	do	117	46		163			
.. 24	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,706	140	10	1,856		3	
.. 31	Juanpore,	459	London	41			41			
Feb 4	Hainan,	110	Whampoa	16		20	36			
.. 8	Ottawa, str.,	814	Hongkong	509	1,075	100	1,684			
.. 8	Fairlight,	588	London	885	51	22	958	11		
.. 14	British Empire,	2679	do	1,191	83	10	1,284			
.. 18	Bride of the Seas,	516	do	494	121	1	616			
.. 21	Sumatra,	1041	Hongkong	9			9			
.. 24	Aden, str.,	507	do	797		43	840			
.. 26	Traveller,	462	London						7	3
.. 26	Maria Phillipine,	126	Amoy						26	
Mar 4	Adriatic,	303	London	10	10		20			
.. 7	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,454	366	1	1,821			
.. 16	James Paton,	399	London	974	5		979			
.. 23	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,178	290	90	1,558			
.. 26	Saturnus,	298	London	882		16	898			
.. 30	Hadassah,	527	do	522			522		2	
April 6	Pekin, str.,	709	Hongkong	1,540	59	12	1,611			
.. 11	Gabalva,	442	London	501	68		572			
.. 20	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,591	15	66	1,672			
.. 26	Bacchante,	717	London	527			527		12	
May 4	Pekin, str.,	709	Hongkong	1,593	826	61	2,480			
.. 9	Janet Mitchell,	711	London				256			
.. 10	Java,	309	Fuhchau	21		36	57			

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS

Vessels	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Consignees	Destination	Intended despatch
Aden	May 11	B. str.	507	Gillson	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	19th inst
Albertine	May 6	Ha. bg	200	Koster	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	Early
Algernon	April 10	B. bark	446	Jolliffer	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Almena	April 7	A. bark	757	Peterson	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Argus	May 15	Ha. bg	160	Mortensen	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	Chl. str	73	Cochran			
Bonito	May 1	Ha. bk	248	Kroll	Siemssen and Co		
Cæsar	May 7	B. bark	306	Williams	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Calliope	April 12	A. schr	280		Russell and Co		
Carthage	May 15	B. str.	500	Bolton	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Chin-Chin	May 9	A. lug.	70	Todd	Frazar and Co	Hankow	Early
Chloris	April 20	Da. bg	130	Lund	F. L. Martin	Amoy	cld 14 inst
Chusan	April 8	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Barnes Dallas		
Countess of Elgin	Mar 17	B. ship	1098	Abbott	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Bombay	Early
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	McDonald	H. G. Ward		
Crimea	April 11	B. ship	478	Tucker	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	cld 15 inst
E. F. Willets	May 7	A. ship	825	Williams	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Nagasaki	cld 13 inst
Emperor	May 11	B. bark	337	Buckminster	Frazar and Co		
Europa	April 12	A. ship	746	Robertson	Frazar and Co	Amoy & Hkong	Early
Fairy	April 25	A. schr	629	Barret	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
Falcon	April 21	B. ship	774	Keay	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Fei-seen	May 14	B. str.	255	Cairns	Blain, Tate and Co	Hankow	20th inst
Fenella	Feb 17	B. str.	179	Shaw	Barnes Dallas		
Fire Dart	May 10	A. str.	420	West	Augustine Heard and Co	H'kow & Ports	cld 15 inst
Flatworth	April 28	B. bark	387	Gourley	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Kanagawa	cld 16 inst
Frank	April 9	A. schr	159	Jones	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Fruiter	May 2	A. bark	290	Webster	Frazar and Co	Fuchau	Early
Glenarea	May 9	B. ship	679	Buckham	Fletcher and Co		
Governor General	May 12	B. str.	502	McQueen	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	20th inst
Helle-pont	May 15	B. str	330	Filleul	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Humphrey Nelson	April 7	B. bark	454	Chellew	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Independence	April 29	A. ship		Cochrane	Bull, Purdon and Co	Nagasaki	
Invejado	July 19	Chl. str	47				
Jacob Bell	April 10	A. ship	1388	Frisbie	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	Early
J. N. Broekman	May 15	A. bark	570	Crockett	Dow and Co		
Jeddo	May 10	B. str	469	Wighton	Turner and Co		
Kosmos	April 28	Ha. bk	320	Kroger	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	17th inst
Lanrick	May 14	B. brig	283	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Early
London	May 12	B. str.	405	Sullivan	Harkort and Co	H'kow & Ports	Imdt.
Lord Macaulay	May 8	B. ship	816	Muir	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Ly-ee-moon	May 9	B. str.	369	Hill	Dent and Co	Hkong & N'chau	cld 15 inst
Macao	May 13	B. bark	327	Beber	T. Kroes and Co		
Mahe	April 13	B. ship	575	Mircielus	Turner and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Mandarin	April 17	A. ship	776	Parrott	Augustine Heard and Co	New York	Early
Martin Luther	May 6	Bre. bg	199	Kohler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Amoy	
Martin White	May 12	A. str	189	Lovett	H. Fogg and Co		
Maryland	May 7	A. bark	200	Godfrey	Frazar and Co		
Mary Lee	Sept 22	B. bark	465	Crosby	Dent and Co		
May Queen	May 9	A. schr	134	Wells	H. Leighton and Co		
Melbourne	April 16	B. ship	1060	Whitehill	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Melita	May 15	A. schr		Stratton	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Mona	May 1	B. bark	311	Miffett	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt.
Nankin	May 2	A. schr		Crosby	Russell and Co	Tientsin	cld 13 inst
Ngapuhi	May 9	B. ship	545	Spence	Blain, Tate and Co		
Ocean Eagle	April 23	A. ship	596	Chisam	J. Maitland and Co	T'ku & N'chwan	Early
Pacific	May 1	A. bark	451	Jansen	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	cld 15 inst
Palma	May 5	Ha. bk	240	Schenhay	Turner and Co	Hankow	Early
Paou Shun	Dec 31	Chl. str					
Paradise	May 6	Ha. bk	384	Popp	Siemssen and Co	Swatow	
Paragon	May 15	B. bark	375	Lobb	H. Leighton and Co		
Phantom	April 25	B. schr	38	Lees	Dow and Co	Hankow	
Po-Yang	May 14	A. str.	827	Briggs	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	Early
Quivive	May 8	B. schr	107	Brown	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
Rajah	Feb 14	B. str.	390	Laen	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Kanagawa	23rd inst
Red Gauntlet	May 5	A. ship	1030	Lucas	Augustine Heard and Co		
Rosa *Hulk*	Aug 12	B. ship	475		F. R. Gamwell		
Rose	Apr 12	B. lug.	65	Dobbyns	W. R. Adamson and Co		
Rose	Jan 13	Chl. str	125	Dolle	Master		
Ruby	May 14	B. lug	70	Holmes	David Sassoon, Sons and Co	Ningpo	
St Louis	May 12	A. str.	700	Robinet	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Early
St. Theodosius	May 8	Rus. str	312	Kohler	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sancho Panza	April 3	A. ship	876	Hale	Russell and Co	Hongkong	15th inst
Sea Bird	May 9	A. bark	333	Weston	Frazar and Co	Nagasaki	Imdt
Sea Lark	Feb 28	A. ship	973	Peck	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	cld 15 inst
Shakespere	May 15	B. ship	480	Crosby	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Shandon	May 4	B. str.	114	Dalziel	Moses and Co		
Shanghai	May 1	B. schr	252	Roberts	A. R. Tilby and Co	Singapore	cld 14 inst
Stirling	April 7	B. bark	490		Order		
Summer Cloud	May 2	B. ship	698	Sabiston	Dent and Co		
The ona	April 25	B. brig	147	Farrer	Edward Byrne		
Wil elm	April 26	Da. bg	160	Ottsen	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	cld 16 inst
Wilhelmine	May 5	Da. bg	146	Benedicens	Turner and Co		
Woosung	May 14	B. bark	300	McQueen	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Yang-tsze	May 14	B. str.	345	Hardy	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	17th inst
Young Greek	May 5	A. bark	458	Taylor	Augustine Heard and Co		
Ziba	April 28	B. bark	600	Tomlinson	Dent and Co		
Zingari	Mar 11	Chl. str					

87 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

SHIPS OF WAR IN HARBOUR & AT WOOSUNG.

Names	Class	Guns	Tons	Crew	Commander	Horse-power
Acorn	H M depôt-sh.	..	..	..	Huckly	..
Bouncer	H M gun-boat	3	..	40	Creasy	..
Centaur	H M dispt-boat	6	..	..	Montgomerie	540
Cockchafer	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Howard	..
Coromandel	H M steamer	4	..	40	Davidson	..
Flamer	H M gun-boat	3	..	40	Bosanquet	60
Imperieuse, Flag ship	H M frigate	51	..	..	Willes, C.B.	360
Pearl	H M corvette	21	..	..	Borlase, C.B.	..
Renard	H M disp-boat	4	..	250	Bingham	..
Slaney	H M gun-boat	..	..	..	Lee	..
Starling, [Tender]	H M gun-boat	3	..	..	Knevitt	60
Urgent	H M steamer	..	..	..	Hire	..
Vulcan	H M transport	..	..	..	Strade	..
Contest	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Draper	..
Fei-loong	H I M steamer	..	..	..	Sargant	..
Monge	H I M transport	..	..	..	Comte d'Harcourt	..
Renommée, Flag ship	H I M frigate	..	..	500		..
Abreck	H I R M gun-boat	..	..	..	Pilkin	..
Strelok	H I R M steamer	..	..	..	Jelgerskjold	..

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct)*,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
1862	Total from July 31st to Dec. 31st, 1861,			14,111,624	40,520	83,377	371,849	441,333	15,048,703	1,551,680	452,920	51,272	125,253	305,439	1,658,319		4,144,883	19,193,5[illegible]
Jan. 13	*Mary Russell Mitford*	519	London,	357,191			3,081		360,272	82,201	33,902		8,707	10,507	45,948	5,351	186,796	547,06[illegible]
... 13	*Indus,*	617	London,	641,132			7,358		651,490	6,972	9,179				17,979		34,130	685,6[illegible]
... 14	*Cinderella,*	877	London,	1,099,706					1,099,706	138,216	14,904	106	10,500	16,202	66,049		245,977	1,345,6[illegible]
... 24	*Henry Miller,*	433	London,	220,478			17,200		237,678	68,627	13,460		5,708	15,469	95,669		198,933	436,6[illegible]
... 30	*Burgermeister Duckwitz,*	327	London,	297,790					297,790								33,688	331,4[illegible]
Feb. 1	*Juanpore,*	459	London,	416,467			13,575	3,347	433,389	23,169	11,623			5,956	10,244		50,992	484,3[illegible]
... 8	*Fairlight,*	588	London,	367,465				3,453	370,918	104,811	21,048		6,873	14,457	78,987	35,359	261,535	632,4[illegible]
... 14	*British Empire,*	2679	London,	1,155,220			34,064	15,455	1,204,739	200,560	81,619		7,055	53,164	195,561	10,736	548,695	1,753,4[illegible]
... 18	*Bride of the Seas,*	516	London,	276,801					276,801	116,355	22,673	871	6,920	11,059	63,004	35,017	255,908	532,7[illegible]
... 26	*Traveller,*	462	London,	175,784					175,784	149,384	49,304		3,949	30,704	157,248		390,589	566,3[illegible]
March 4	*Adriatic,*	303	London,	219,524				1,040	220,564	90,991	24,691		5,652	6,370	29,389		157,293	377,8[illegible]
... 16	*James Paton,*	399	London,	39,408			45,447		84,855	90,495	38,022		11,845	22,628	49,965	86,929	308,885	392,7[illegible]
... 26	*Saturnus,*	398	London,	197,089					192,089	35,075	1,455	1,708	2,930	4,647	3,375		50,090	242,1[illegible]
... 28	*Dunalo,*	746	London,	485,736					485,736	187,867	49,771	3,487	17,689	32,265	216,581	9,801	517,461	1,003,1[illegible]
... 30	*Hadassah,*	527	London,	312,256			78,227		390,483	79,956	14,260			2,900	7,587	12,792	117,495	507,9[illegible]
April 1	*Spray of the Ocean,*	805	London,	243,824			18,365		262,189	253,613	73,964	1,904	3,407	22,883	63,597	187,104	606,472	868,6[illegible]
... 11	*Gabalva,*	419	London,	118,393				43,243	161,636	106,398	40,815	3,875	12,151	11,750	31,014	46,507	252,540	414,1[illegible]
... 26	*Bacchante,*	717	London,	252,423				18,370	270,793	124,489	37,540	2,601	19,548	21,936	41,708	53,064	310,946	581,7[illegible]
May 9	*Janet Mitchell.*	711	London,	105,325				60,490	165,815	371,312	93,876	3,338	16,383	63,957	129,608	24,198	702,212	868,0[illegible]

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1st *July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolung	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug. 9	*Union,*	1012	New York,							320,243		73,253	53,309	58,806	127,389	121,199	753,789	753,7[illegible]
Sept. 28	*Leichardt.*	589	New York,		578	29,400			29,975	239,367	31,225	41,372	78,163	83,473	53,544		527,144	557,1[illegible]
Nov. 16	*Little Edith,*	571	New York,	6,371					6,371	388,109	56,001	1,285	78,733	37,124	112,631		673,833	680,2[illegible]
... 17	*Queen of May,*	314	New York,	35,824					35,824	143,729	12,715	6,511	61,157	37,169	9,856		271,137	306,9[illegible]
Jan. 21	*Albis,*	280	New York,							183,516	8,051	229	22,645	42,919	15,023	48,084	320,467	320,4[illegible]
... 24	*Curanulus,**	510	New York,							401,024	10,318		61,785	16,881	82,480		581,488	581,4[illegible]
... 31	*Resolute,*	650	New York,					49,107	49,107	347,724	37,080	12,241	48,375	102,600	84,831		654,840	703,9[illegible]
March 13	*Stade,*	178	New York,							123,658	29,398	4,200	14,969	9,936	42,177		224,338	224,3[illegible]
... 16	*Aerolite,*	911	New York,														1,033,731	1,033,7[illegible]
... 22	*Iona,*	975	New York,														635,670	635,6[illegible]
... 27	*Eva,*	312	New York,							251,557	17,571	14,820	27,645	28,210	38,651		398,460	398,4[illegible]
April 15	*Elizabeth,*	442	New York,	19,598	33,272				52,870	112,055	31,124		4,599	18,485	48,528	223,401	488,192	541,0[illegible]
... 21	*Nautilus,*	519	New York,							328,677	40,998	936	39,877	56,845	56,163	10,000	548,296	548,2[illegible]
May 4	*Kremlin,*	469	New York,							311,120	73,777	8,496	51,641	33,512	83,746		569,202	569,2[illegible]
... 15	*J. H. Ransom,*	398	New York,							257,260	41,085	11,923	22,000	27,530	26,449		386,847	386,8[illegible]

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